



The catalytic converter was invented in 1950 to improve the exhaust emissions of gasoline engines, but the dynamics of this possibility leads to the ban of the internal combustion engine

1950 Invention of the catalytic converter, but not usable for cars because of leaded gasoline. Only for special applications, such as forklifts indoors with unleaded gasoline.

1960

1970

The catalytic converter becomes a registration requirement in the main industrialized countries from 1975 to 1985.

1990

Emissions standards and clean air laws are becoming more and more drastic. One trusts the car industry that it will manage.

2000

2010

The diesel emissions scandal.

2020 First countries consider registration ban for internal combustion engines.

In Norway, cars with internal combustion engines will no longer be allowed to be registered from 2025.

²⁰³⁰ The EURO-7 emissions standard is being discussed as a de facto ban.

Registration ban for combustion engines in more and more countries.

Rio Earth Summit 1992

Donatas Dabravolskas



COP 21 Paris 2015

Here the building standard ClimateProtectionSuperiorityHouse was finally decided, they just did not know it yet.

1970 House + 20.000 km car in Germany

2,000 I fuel oil 2,000 I gasoline 4,000 kWh electricity (750 g CO2/kWh) 14 t CO2 emission

2000 House + 20.000 km car in Germany

1,000 I fuel oil 1,400 I diesel 4,000 kWh electricity (650 g CO2/kWh) 10 t CO2 emission

2000 Passive house + 20,000 km car in Germany

100 I fuel oil 1,400 I diesel 4,000 kWh electricity (650 g CO2/kWh) 7 t CO2 emission



Climate Protection Superiority House

2030 CPSH + 20,000 km car in Germany

30,000 kWh electricity production
7,500 kWh own consumption including car charging
22,500 kWh electricity sale
Sales replace 750 g CO2/kWh electricity, therefore approx.
17 t CO2 emission avoidance

The Tesla Roadster Phase: Great that there is such an electric car, but no subsidies for electric cars at all.	1	First GEMINI next Generation settlements, preferably in areas with low land prices.
Purchase premiums for electric cars. Gradual onset of disadvantages for cars with internal combustion engines: Tolls or driving bans in inner cities and other sensitive areas.	2	Land for energy Newly dedicated cheap building land on which only ClimateProtectionSuperiorityHouses may be built. The double strike of governments to stop the housing cost explosion hard and to fulfill the commitments made at COP 21 in Paris 2015.
Registration ban for cars with combustion engine. Increasingly severe disadvantages for cars with combustion engines: Higher vehicle tax. Stricter inspections for compliance with the exhaust emission standard. Noise traps: Strict penalties for cars that are too loud. Tolls or driving bans in inner cities and other sensitive areas.	3	Construction ban on houses that are not certified as ClimateProtectionSuperiorityHouse. Property tax is based on the balance of energy production and consumption of a house. Drones check exhaust fumes from old heating systems. Strict penalties for non- compliance.

We have to get out of oil, coal, biofuels, natural gas and uranium. As much as possible should our houses contribute.

Phase 1 Germany 2,050 CPSH 2,000 GnG Worldwide 21,000 CPSH 20,000 GnG Phase 2 Land for energy Germany 200,000 CPSH 150,000 GnG Worldwide 10,000,000 CPSH 6,000,000 GnG

Phase 3 Building regulation CPSH Germany 800,000 CPSH 250,000 GnG Worldwide 80,000,000 CPSH 20,000,000 GnG



The car has very quickly displaced the horse. Today's houses will suffer the fate of the horses.

Phase 1 in Germany

In Germany, 4,800,000 relocations take place every year. If only 0.1% of these relocations end up in a GEMINI next generation house, this would already be more than 3 times as much as the current market leader for prefabricated houses achieves.

This industry is focused on the richest 5% of the population, we will prove our ability to sell to the richest 95% of the population.

Through COVID-19, online work has greatly increased in popularity regardless of location. Deserted areas with low land prices suddenly become interesting target areas.

Rent an apartment



Buy GEMINI next Generation

Loan installment for house and property

Water, sewer, garbage fees and home insurance

Electricity sales

The pension shock



Buy GEMINI next Generation

Loan installment for house and property

Water, sewer, garbage fees and home insurance

Electricity sales

The children pay to inherit a house

Hartz IV couple pays off grandson super house! Is Hartz IV far too high?

Large prefabricated house companies spend up to 50% of their turnover on the distribution and advertising.

The quality and usefulness of a product can be determined by the percentage of the turnover spent on advertising and distribution. The smaller, the better.

Headlines like this will be only a small part of our extensive PR-strategy, which we will show only to serious investors.



Urstein hydropower plant near Salzburg on the Salzach River: 120 GWh/a electricity, states 35,000 households supplied.

Energy-intensive industry 110 GWh/a electricity 400 GWh/a High-temperature process heat 500,000 t/a Cement production

Verksbesucher

Energy-intensive industry 110 GWh/a electricity 400 GWh/a High-temperature process heat 500,000 t/a Cement production

Leube Anmeldung Werksbesucher

In a sunny country: 2,200 GnG for electricity 10,200 GnG for electricity and process heat



Daniel Swarovski was born in Wattens, Tyrol, in 1914. He is a grandson of the founder of the Daniel Swarovski Corporation and is the managing director of this enterprise, which is probably the largest privately owned trust in Austria.

Before he entered the firm, he completed the greater part of his studies in Switzerland. The author, who is, among other things, Vice-President of the Austrian Red Cross, Councellor of Commerce, Honorary Senator of the Leopold-Franzens-University in Innsbruck, Honorary Member of the Austrian-American Chamber of Commerce in New York, distinguished himself as a social reformer in his early years of business activity. Under his guidance a voluntary system of social benefits was introduced at Swarovski, which has become a model in Austria and which finds expression, for example, in the fact that many of the employees of the Swarovski works in Wattens live in apartments which have been wholly or partially financed by the company or in their own homes, the erection of which was made possible by means of most favourable long-term loans from the company. This shows that Daniel Swarovski is by no means a naive social romantic but rather a progressive, practical realist, who successfully realizes his ideas in his own company, with his own money and his own risk. According to his own statement, he is simply continuing the work which was originally initiated by his multi-talented grandfather.

Daniel Swarovski is of the opinion that the problems discussed in his book are not limited to Austria, but rather problems which are prevalent all over the world. As managing director of a trust which supplies goods to all parts of the world and which has branch establishments in many countries, he travels year after year to many countries meeting people, who are influential in politics, economics, urban development and in the various international and national social services. His experiences make him a convinced advocate of the settlement of people close to nature, in homes with gardens.





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- 1.) Can also supply energy-intensive industry.
- 2.) Several tons of fruits and vegetables per house per year in hot dry areas such as Jordan using recycled gray water from the house for aeroponics.

DANIEL SWAROVSKI

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3.) Cheapest solution for satisfied highly motivated employees and the energy supply for the company.

Registrations of light-duty plug-in electric vehicles in Norway by year 2004-2020 (new and used imports)



We will find our Norway!



